



## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# Fiscal Note

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<b>Drafting Number:</b>	LLS 23-0761	<b>Date:</b>	February 3, 2023
<b>Prime Sponsors:</b>	Rep. Sharbini; English	<b>Bill Status:</b>	House Judiciary
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**Bill Topic:** HEARING TIMELINES JUVENILES IN ADULT FACILITIES

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**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

To align with federal law, the bill changes petition timeframes for juveniles being held in an adult jail and caps the amount of time a juvenile can be held in an adult jail to 180 consecutive days. Starting in FY 2023-24, the bill may minimally impact state and local expenditures.

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**Appropriation Summary:** No appropriation is required.

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**Fiscal Note Status:** The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

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## Summary of Legislation

Under current law, a juvenile detained in an adult jail must wait 35 days after initial confinement to petition the court regarding placement. Under the bill, a juvenile may immediately petition the district court. In addition, the bill caps the number of days a juvenile can be held in an adult jail to 180 consecutive days unless the court determines there is good cause for an extension or the juvenile waives the limitation.

## State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2023-24, the bill may increase workload in the Judicial Department and expenditures in the Department of Human Services (DHS). District court workload may increase to the extent that juveniles file an additional petition under the bill. DHS expenditures may increase if the petition process increases the number of juveniles placed in a Division of Youth Services facility. Cases involving juveniles placed in adult correctional settings are rare; therefore, any increase in workload will be minimal.

## Local Government

To the extent juveniles are placed in an alternate setting than county jail, county sheriff expenditures will decrease. To the extent there are more juvenile placement petitions, district attorney workload will increase. Similar to the state, any impact is expected to be minimal.

## Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

## State and Local Government Contacts

Counties  
Judicial

District Attorneys  
Sheriffs

Human Services